

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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FRIDAY.....AUGUST 12, 1887.

Mahone's Impudence.

We have a copy of a pamphlet of sixty pages, dated at Washington city on the 5th of March, 1887, but which, we are told, General MARONE is now circulating all over Virginia. It reaches the climax of impudence. It tells what WILLIAM MARONE did in the United States Senate, and what insignificant persons JOHNSON, WITHERS, CALELL, WISE, TUCKER, DANIEL BARBOUR, &c., &c., were in Congress contrasted with the great MARONE.

It is true MARONE is no speaker. It is true he is no lawyer, and knows nothing about constitutions and laws. It is true a Democratic House of Representatives passed many of the bills which he places to his own credit.

Nevertheless, he boldly claims that it was he who secured, we might say, all the legislation for Virginia which was done in Congress whilst he was a member.

A member of the Roanoke convention (Mr. Goode, we think it was) gave a very amusing description of a MARONE convention. He told how MARONE would select the delegates; how he would tell them where to meet; how he would prepare the platform for them; and finally how he would pass a vote of thanks to himself. This last is what he has done in the pamphlet before us. But the people of Virginia are not such ignoramuses as to accept his estimate of himself and his services as their own estimate. The African chief who, after he had finished eating his own dinner, was every day in the habit of making a herald announce to all the kings of the earth that they might now eat their dinners, was not more blind to his real status in the world than MARONE is to his. He sets himself up as a great leader, when he is nothing—but the "petty boss." He was weighed in the balances and found wanting—in 1885, in 1881, and in 1883.

We take it for granted that Mr. RIDDELMORE will have something to say touching the preposterous claims which MARONE makes for himself as the only congressman from Virginia who has done lately any work for Virginia. These preposterous claims the Washington Post of Wednesday well characterized as "an elaborate pretense of a comparison of the work done for Virginia in the United States Congress by all the Democratic Senators and Representatives since the war with the work accomplished for Virginia by himself during his one term in the Senate."

"Pretence" is the right word. What did JOHN WISE and RIDDELMORE do?

And BROWN, and BROWN, and LUDWIG, and HOOGEN, and JORGENSEN, and all the rest of the Republicans?

It was on his motion, MARONE says, that the tax on tobacco was in 1883 reduced from 16 to 8 cents. We analyzed the vote on that question years ago, and showed how many Republicans voted for it in the Senate. The pretense that he had any influence with Democratic senators is only to be mentioned in derision. It is about as true as the following statement, which we give in MARONE's own words:

"With the Republican party it is held that this excess of revenue (the surplus in the Treasury) ought to be arrested by the repeal of all taxes touching the growth, sale, manufacture, and commercial products of tobacco," &c., &c., &c.

The reader will notice that that statement is unqualified. It is made as if it were a mere mention of an undisputed fact. And yet every intelligent man in Virginia knows that in the House of Representatives no longer ago than March last, the question being on MR. HENDERSON's motion to repeal the tax on tobacco, the vote stood:

FOR IT.

Democrats..... 121
Republicans..... 8

AGAINST.

Democrats..... 5
Republicans..... 107

112

Now, what shall be said of a man who treats facts in that way?—who assumes that the people of Virginia have such a plentiful lack of information that they can be deceived by statements like the one in the sentence quoted above from MARONE's pamphlet? Is it necessary to comment further on such a manifesto? Yes, we will notice another statement which would be calculated to deceive the people if it did not refer to events so recent that every Virginian is familiar with them. MARONE says:

"With the one or the other of those great parties the people of Virginia must fellowship politically if they would have part in the government of the country. It will be seen that our two political parties which would extend the more cordial hand of national friendship to end go farthest to alleviate the distressed condition of our people, and to promote the development of Virginia's resources, that the Democratic press of the State in the dark days of reconstruction urged that the people of the State should politically co-operate."

"It is to be regretted that so wise a policy should have been so quickly abandoned after restoration to the Union."

MARONE tries to make the people of Virginia believe that they voted the regular Republican ticket in 1883, when they well know that the regular Republican candidate was WELLS, and that they voted for WALKER—WALKER, whom the Democrats of this district

twice elected to Congress, and who never was a Republican! The Democrats of the North aided us money in 1883. The convention that nominated WALKER styled itself "the true Republican" Convention, to distinguish it from the convention held in the interest of Republican carpet-baggers and scalawags. The unblushing impiety of MARONE is clearly shown in the fact that he voted for WALKER, and continued to vote the Democratic ticket up to 1879—ten years later! Surely it required a long time to convince him of the error of his ways; and there is nobody in Virginia to-day, in his own or any other party, that does not believe that he would be a Democrat to-day if the people had elected him Governor in 1878 instead of HOLLOWAY.

"It is to be regretted," thinks General MAHONE, that the people of Virginia follow to fellowship the SWERMANS, the TUTTLES, the FAIRCHILDS, the HOADS, and all other enemies; for Virginia has no enemies in the Democratic party. "It is to be regretted" that the people of Virginia do not vote with the orators and the papers that vilify them day after day, and do vote with the orators and papers that defend them on all occasions and everywhere! This is as much as to say that the Irish people ought to vote with the Tories and against PARNELL and GLADSTONE.

OUR BOYS.

Are you going to send your boy to college next session? That is the question which should be considered now in every household in which there is a boy old enough and prepared to commence the college course. And if any possibility the expense can be afforded the question should be answered in the affirmative. Our college year commences next month. There are higher institutions of learning in abundance in Virginia, whose doors stand invitingly open to the youth of the State, and where your boy could not only get a thorough education, but would be surrounded by the best of influences. Are you doing your duty to your boy—are you doing your duty to your State and to society in not making some sacrifice in order to enable him to grasp the opportunity that may be before him to make his mark in the world? We know that the expenses of a college course look large, but you have a month in which to consider the ways and means. Let mother and father resolve themselves into a committee of ways and means and see if by a little economy the appropriation and investment cannot be managed. We say investment, because the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing a boy scholarly and polished will repay his parent, and no matter what career the boy may choose he will stand a better chance for success by reason of having a liberal education. One of our contemporaries, in discussing a few days ago "The Scholar in Politics," remarked: The best of our self-made statesmen would be still more useful and potent, undoubtedly, if they had more learning. That is not only true of self-made statesmen, but of self-made men in all other walks of life as well. None recognize this more fully than self-made men. We have never met one of that class—and none honor that class more than we—who did not regret that he had not been liberally educated. Finally, we would say to parents, you cannot err in sending your boy to any one of our first-class Virginia colleges, and there is no excuse for sending him outside of Virginia to be educated. All of our higher institutions of learning are well equipped, and have faculties composed of able, earnest, painstaking, conscientious men, who consider it their duty to look after the moral as well as the mental development of students. There is no State in the Union where there is more companionship between students and professors than is in Virginia, and for this reason partially there is less extravagance and dissipation and more hard class-work at colleges.

BRIEF COMMENT.

"The oyster will be along in three weeks." But it will be better to go short on him for about three weeks longer.

The Atlanta Constitution says: "The New York Sun wants JOHN SHERMAN to go to Alaska. Is it possible that JOHN SHERMAN is the only person who has not yet been appointed to the semi-annual police inspection of the city reports various words in very cleanly condition.

The public-spirited authorities in the southern part of the American continent were more than glad to obtain our flour, and, if I remember correctly, the exchange of the valuable products of both had laid the foundation of desirable and profitable intercourse, bidding fair to become many millions in value and growing each year. Still, however, is not an average merchant in America interested at this time as they appeared at Richmond.

The vessels taking out our trade returned mainly with carboys of coffee, the exchange of commodities between the two countries, being allowed the privilege of exercising themselves under the custody of the sheriff. The following is the seventh instruction asked for by the defense and which was finally allowed by the Court:

"No person unlawfully and with malice aforethought inflict upon another either a wound which will necessarily produce death unless properly treated or operated upon, or a wound which endangers life, and the person so wounded dies from such wound within a year and a day after receiving it, the person so inflicting the wound is guilty of murder; and this is true although it may appear that the surgeon called in to attend and relieve the person either improperly treated him according to a plan of doubtful propriety, and that their treatment did, in fact, aggravate or may have aggravated the wound, and so contributed to the death of the person wounded."

"The law does not prevent a person

from killing another who would

otherwise kill him."

The Springfield Republican says:

"If the next presidential candidate upon the Republican ticket will be content to rest upon the issues of today and not of a quarter of a century ago."

H. C. FOWLER, of Bristol, says:

"The Roanoke convention forgot to tell the Judge says, "All right, Mr. JONES, you are the sole judge!" How would that sort of "justice" answer in such a case as that of CAVENUE?"

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The little MARONE, it is said, has fattened considerably and waxes strong. He will need superhuman strength to combat the kickers in his ranks when he has somersaulted and poses as a debt-payer.

The Providence Journal says: "If the opinion of leading lawyers avail not, even the Governor did not realize how restricted the powers of the Chief Magistrate of Rhode Island are." Very proper; they were framed to suit the size of the State.

THE T. P. ASSOCIATION.

Post C of This Business Body Constituted at Staunton.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

STAUNTON, August 11, 1887.

Dr. A. G. TONEY, an old physician of Caswell county, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. He was 75 years of age.

He was born in 1812, and practiced

medicine in the same place until

he was 25 years of age, when he

moved to Staunton, where he

practiced medicine until he was 75.

He was a man of great personal

strength and a good deal of

energy, and was a man of

considerable social influence.

He was a member of the

Methodist church, and a

member of the T. P. Association.

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